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CITY
CIRCULATION.
Which is now far greater
than that of any two other
St. Louis newspapers—
Morning or afternoon—
combined.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND MUSIC HALL—Creston.
SCHNAIDER'S GARDEN—Vaudeville Stars.

SAVE THE BABIES.

The Protective Society of Women and Children, composed of a number of the most philanthropic women in the community, has begun its annual movement to save the lives of the overworked mothers and sick babies of the city who have not the means to pay for these outlays. This is of all forms of charity perhaps the noblest. Thousands of the babies of the poor die every summer in the reek and heat of the tenement for want of the fresh air that might be obtained on the river or in the woods away from the smoke, the dust and the feld atmosphere of their abiding places. Appeal for funds to pay for these excursions made by the society has matter in charge should be to by every man, woman and child, according to the ability give. No matter how small it is, it may prove the saving life of some weakly child. I may enable the child to a good and useful man or woman.

BRING UP THE MAJORITY.

McKinley up to date has 548 out of the 58 delegates to the Republican National Convention. Even if the sixty contesting anti-McKinley delegates from various States are seated, which is improbable, the Ohioan would have enough to give him the nomination on the first ballot, with nearly 30 votes to spare. Reed's manager figures that there are 88 delegates yet to be elected and of these Hanna claims 72 for McKinley. It may be safely assumed that the lion's share will fall to McKinley—50 of them at least.

The bosses cannot throw the Ohioan down by manipulating the Credentials Committee through the National Convention, as has been dreamed by McKinley's friends, for the reason that McKinley already has either the solid delegations or a majority of them in 33 States and Territories, thus insuring him a sweeping majority of the States uncontested.

McKinley's nomination will not take up much time after the convention is organized, but there are abundant signs that the fight over the currency plank in the Republican platform will be long and bitter.

KOHLSAAT ON TANNER.

Editor Kohlsaat of the Chicago Times-Herald, golden protector and McKinley worshiper though he be, is consistent in his opposition to Tanner, the Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois.

The ink on the deed transferring the great Chicago daily to Editor Kohlsaat a year ago was scarcely dry before he went gunning for John Riley Tanner. His hunt was not devoid of results. Editor discovered that Tanner had a human life in a quarrel provoked himself, that he had fled, been captured, convicted and sentenced to a penitentiary; that the sentence was averted by successive new trials resulting in an acquittal after the principal witness for the State was dead; that he has all his life been surrounded by disreputable associates; that he has been a chronic office seeker and office holder since his homicidal experience; that he used his influence when Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee to send to prison the bootleggers in the

Legislature from investigation and exposure because the debt to was in the interest of his own candidacy for Governor that he borrowed \$34,000 from the State Treasurer of Illinois when he knew it was a penitentiary offense in that State to make the loan; and that he is guilty of a long catalogue of other crooked acts, any one of them rendering him unworthy to occupy the highest office in the State of Illinois.

McKinley proven these things and printed them during the past year in his paper, the Chicago Post-Dispatch, now says that John R. Tanner's nomination for Governor at Springfield by a Republican convention composed of a majority of delegates elected by corrupt means and methods cannot make him a credit to the opinion of the candidate nor the credit of his paper towards him.

As Mr. McKim's paper exerts a controlling influence in 1896, his opposition will materially assist in re-electing Altgeld Governor.

Yesterday's Sunday Post-Dispatch showed the proper amount of expansion under the genial influence of the summer warmth. It contained 114 columns of paid advertising, as compared with 91 columns in the corresponding Sunday issue of 1895, and 88 columns in the corresponding Sunday issue of 1893. This showed a gain of 25 per cent over 1895 and 30 per cent over 1893. Thus the growth of advertising keeps pace with the growth of circulation. The city circulation of the Sunday Post-Dispatch equals that of the Sunday Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.

IOWA OFFSETS MICHIGAN.

The loss of Michigan by the free silver men, after they had elected a majority of the State Convention, was undoubtedly a discouraging setback to the cause of bimetalism. It showed that the Whitney-Brice-Gorman method of campaigning had been resorted to for obtaining control of the Chicago Convention; and its apparently easy success at Detroit startled free silver men everywhere with the apprehension that similar results might be achieved in other States. The indications now are that the triumph of boodle and bulldozing in Michigan has had a beneficial rather than a hurtful effect. Instead of dampening the enthusiasm of free silver men elsewhere, it has stimulated the cause. It has made them more watchful. It has taught them to be on guard against the Federal officeholder and the boulder. It has warned them of the danger of electing as delegates men of doubtful character and standing. It has made them distrustful of the proxy. It has certainly failed to depress the activity of the silver men in Iowa. The Democratic State Convention at Dubuque will mark one of the greatest triumphs of the free silver cause. Even by free silver men Iowa was classified among the doubtful States. But Gov. Boies and the friends of honest bimetalism have won a signal and decisive victory. Up to Saturday night, of the delegates already elected to the State Convention, upwards of 400 are instructed for free silver and about 100 are gold men. There is no longer any doubt that the silver men will have a two-thirds majority in the Iowa Convention.

DR. BOYD ON BUSISM.

Rev. Dr. Boyd in his sermon Sunday night denounced the ignorance and incompetency of the men in control of the School Board. He gave facts and figures showing the utter disregard for public decency, contempt for law, and the booting practices of Bus and his fellow caucusists. He declared it a moral crime against society for a community not to provide the best possible education for its children, and pointed out the demoralization that threatens the public schools of St. Louis, hitherto considered the best in the United States, owing to the unclean example and depraved methods of the gang of political banditti that has gained control of them.

In standing up so stoutly in defense of the purity and efficiency of our public school system Dr. Boyd is discharging at once his highest duty as a Christian minister and as an American citizen. If his professional brethren in other churches will join their voices to his in condemning the invasion of our public schools by political tricksters and plunderers, it will make all the easier the scourging of these creatures from the places of honor which they defile.

"COIN" HARVEY WAS RIGHT.

The gold standard newspapers are trying to discredit Mr. W. H. Harvey because in a recent speech he challenged anyone to find a word about the demonstration of the silver men in the State published in February, 1873, on the 13th of which month "the crime of 1873" was stealthily perpetrated. The goldbug organs claim that the challenge is made because the Omaha Bee contained a report of the proceedings of Congress at which the deed was done, the bill that demoralized silver purported to be a bill to "reform the mint, regulate the coinage and fix up one thing and another," as Senator Thurman described it. Mr. Harvey did not challenge the finding of a report about the passage of the bill, but he challenged the finding of a word about the demonstration of silver in any newspaper of that period. And, as a matter of fact, neither the newspapers of February, 1873, nor the public men of that day knew that this bill was intended to or had demoralized silver.

Even President Grant, who signed the bill, was not aware of its real purpose. The bill had a fraudulent heading; it was never printed in advance, being a substitute for the printed bill; it was never read at the clerk's desk, the reading being dispensed with under the impression that the bill made no material change in the coinage laws; it was passed with little discussion, debate being cut off by operation of the previous question. Only the few conspirators who had "engineered" it knew that the bill would demoralize silver.

Mr. Harvey was right. The Omaha Bee and the newspaper press of February, 1873, neither knew that silver had been demoralized nor contained any report to that effect.

any, 1873, neither knew that silver had been demoralized nor contained any report to that effect.

About a year ago the Nashville American, which had long been one of the leading Democratic newspapers of the South and a consistent advocate of free silver coinage, passed under the control of the goldbugs and became a gold standard organ. Last week it confessed bankruptcy and went into the hands of a receiver. The people visited upon it the proper reward of its treachery. They refused to take it and left it without a cent. Newspapers that the people won't read are a poor investment.

Had Mr. Carlisle remained a Senator or a private citizen and wholly changed his financial views, little would have been thought of it. But, changing as he has under abhorrent influences, how can any reflecting Kentuckian trust him further?

While ex-Mayor Davis was telling how English capital is controlling so many interests in the United States, he missed a fine opportunity to take a whack at the gold standard—an essentially English bar to American prosperity.

A resident of St. Louis complains that he had to close all his windows on account of the vile smell of melting fat. Can it be possible that Mark Hanna has been stirring around here unbeknown to our people?

It would be a great tribute to St. Louis municipal management if our June visitors could go back to their homes saying that during their stay here they saw not one alley that was unclean.

It is to be regretted that the Methodist brethren should be so divided over the rights of the good sisters as to wreck the bishop's gavel. However, by pounding and expounding the world progresses.

It is quite proper for Mayor Walbridge to be too busy to attend Webster Davis' meetings. Besides, he may have a prejudice against men who shoot holes in their hats too early in the season.

The home paper of St. Louis—the paper that is most thoroughly read—is the Post-Dispatch. This fact, taken in connection with its great circulation, is of especial importance to advertisers.

Twenty-six convicts leaving the St. Louis jail at once for Jefferson City is a good jail record, but it is not encouraging to the good people who are trying to make the city better.

The astonishment of Mr. Venus at the workings of the X ray would have been great. At sight of so much "human wariness" revealed, his articulation would have failed him.

Should the contest for the Vice-Presidential nomination in St. Louis be exciting, it will help the other nominees. Too much unanimity is too much like a stagnation.

Books on bee-raising should not be encouraged. The humming that has been going on this year in the bonnets of American statesmen has been quite confusing.

Handling enormous quantities of yellow pine may not raise St. Louis to the highest pitch of commercial greatness, but it will contribute largely to our prosperity.

Had Mr. Olney been as active against the trusts as he is against the cruelty of Spain his name would be hailed with affection by the American people.

If the Mississippi is no longer the Father of Waters, and the Missouri is the Mississippi may perhaps be allowed the place of favorite son.

Possibly Chicago has been delaying in the hope that the Government might be in some way induced to put up a convention fund for her.

The red-haired girls of Iowa are all sighing because the white horse cavaliers are not to follow the bonnet of a triumphant leader.

The Americanische Antisemitische Gedankenverknupfung has not been much strengthened by Herr Ahlwardt's American tour.

Silver Republicans should stand firm with silver Democrats for the cause of the good white metal and the money of the constitution.

A Texan has invented an apparatus for filling bottles. The apparatus for emptying bottles has been known for thousands of years.

The appearance of the Weekly Post-Dispatch will be the great event in the weekly journalism of 1896 in the West.

The Republicans of Clay have ratified Tanner, but the Times-Herald will still insist that his name is Mud.

"No Boss" cannot be printed in letters too large. Mr. Kerron goes to St. Joseph with the right motto.

Interpreters people who are demanding a financial talk from McKinley appear to take him for a speak-easy.

No Loss on a Short Convention. From the Kansas City Journal.

St. Louis is highly honored, and needs no sympathy. A great multitude of strangers will be in the city for half a week, and the hotels and merchants will come out ahead on the investment. The advertisement alone is worth many times the total cost.

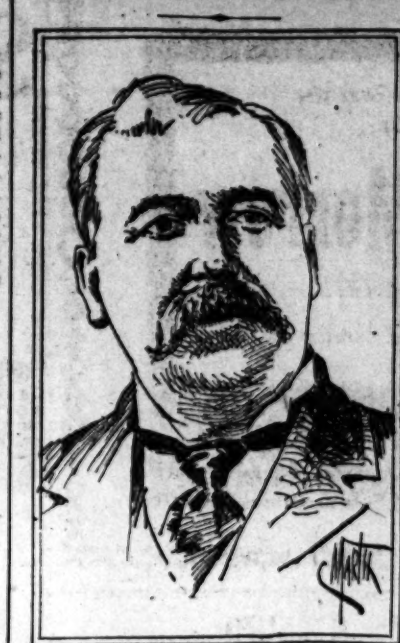
Will Supply a Demand. From the Centralia (Mo.) Courier.

The Post-Dispatch will publish a weekly paper every Thursday after May 14. It will be a big once-a-week edition and will supply a long-felt want.

Futility. From the Houston (Tex.) Post.

To be so near and then to vanish. Like some uncouth creature of the senses. To come so near that every fibre, shivering, makes ready welcome; then to surge back into the recesses of the strange, unexplored, unknown. Ye gods! What agony to feel the slowly steal away from us when, with caught breath and streaming eyes, we see the light. We faint with convulsion. We are tortured and tortured features bow our frame. In one loud scream we utter a cry. But with what grief we find we cannot do it.

WELL-KNOWN ST. LOUISANS.



M. J. Murphy.

Maj. M. J. Murphy was born in New York City, coming to St. Louis in 1847. He attended the public schools for a year or two and then began his business career as clerk in a general dry goods store, attending night school for three winters. He is a graduate of the Law Department of the University. He was elected twice to the School Board from Carondelet. During his service as School Director he was Chairman of the Teachers Committee and Lands and Leasing Committee, and was elected Vice-President and President of the board, resigning the latter office in 1892. He was appointed Harbor Commissioner by Mayor Francis in 1887 and Street Commissioner in 1890, being reappointed in 1891. He served for eight years as a member of the Board of Public Works. Mr. Murphy is now practicing law.

MEN OF MARK.

The "Christian" King Menelik is said to have cut off the right hands and feet of more than 500 Askari prisoners, many of whom afterward died.

Verestchagin, the painter, has devised a revolving glass studio, which he turns with a windmill, thus preserving light in the same direction all day long.

Dr. William H. Wahl, secretary of the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, has received from the French Government the decoration of officer of academy, in recognition of his merits as a scientist.

Mr. Leonard Huxley is hard at work on the life of his father, the late Professor Huxley, but the volume is not likely to appear before the autumn. An interesting feature of it will be a number of letters on social and political subjects addressed by the professor to an extensive circle of correspondents.

The will of H. A. Massey, the millionaire manufacturer of agricultural implements, of Toronto, Canada, was probated at Cleveland, O., where he lived a few years ago. Among the bequests are the following: University of Mount Allison of Sackville, N. B., \$100,000; Wesleyan Theological College of Montreal, \$50,000; University of Victoria of Victoria, \$100,000; University of Winnipeg, \$100,000.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Mrs. John Harvie is the first woman prison inspector in Ontario.

Mme. Dore of the Alhambra, London, has trained a dog as a serpent dancer so thoroughly that if she strikes a match in his presence he immediately rises on his hind legs and begins his steps.

The first woman member of the bar of West Virginia has been licensed in the Circuit Court. She is Mrs. Agnes J. Morris, wife of a practicing attorney, and is a graduate of the law department of the West Virginia University.

Mrs. Helen M. Young of Ironton, O., has taken out a license as mate of the steamer Leo H. Brooks. Capt. Mrs. Callie L. French of New Orleans has also renewed her license as a master and pilot for steamships navigating the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. She is captain of the steamer Ruth.

Mrs. Gladstone's devotion to the G. O. M. is well known. On one occasion, when about 15 years ago he was killed upon a speak in the open air at Greenwich to an extremely hostile audience, she won the day for him by standing throughout by his side holding an umbrella to shield his silvered locks from the glare of the sun.

MARITAL MATTERS.

"Nothing succeeds like success." "That's so; a widow can almost always catch a second husband."—Truth.

New Woman: Husband, I need a change. The doctor said my life is too monotonous. I need excitement. Husband: Try staying at home.—Answers.

Friend: What a beautiful touch your wife has, Binks. Binks: You'd say so if you knew how much money she manages to get out of me.—Florida Times-Union.

She: Yes, they are engaged. I know she refused him twice, but the third time he proposed she accepted him. Her husband: Serves him right.—Amusing Journal.

Husband: You were always fond of books, Jennie; what can I give you for your birthday present? Innocent Young Wife: A check-book, dear; for whenever I sign your name I shall think of you.—Family Call.

Mutual Friend: It really is shocking, dear, the way in which you and your husband quarrel and carry on. I wonder you don't separate from him. Injured Wife: What go away and leave him alone to do just as he likes? Not me.—New York Weekly.

A COMMON EXPRESSION.

From the Owensboro (Ky.) Messenger.

The truth is Carlisle is scared about Kentucky and he is coming to fix his fences. Here we have a Cabinet officer as a Presidential candidate under suspicion of having bolted his party ticket at the last election and known to have contributed what he could to the defeat of his party's nominee for Senator, who feels it necessary to personally supervise the efforts of his friends to carry his own State delegation for him.

That Great Paper.

From the Black Rock (Ark.) Blade.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch will begin at once the issuance of a weekly edition of that great paper for 50 cents per year, once a week.

"It beats the deuce."

MISSOURI STATESMEN.

Capt. Henry McPherson, the old railroad contractor, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination of Sheriff of Cooper County.

Among the avowed Democratic candidates for Congress are the First District are Giles of Shelby, Whiteside of Clark and Fogie of Scotland.

It has been discovered that Hon. R. P. Bland is a great grandson of President Monroe, a relation of President Jefferson and a cousin of President Lincoln.

Mon. Cor. Roach of the Jasper County Democrat is a candidate for the office of Secretary of State and feels that he stands an excellent chance of securing the nomination.

Scdalia is modest this year. She wants the State Capital, Hon. Charles E. Yeater for Congress, Judge Shirk for Supreme Court and Hon. J. H. Howell for Attorney-General.

Gustavus Elmüller of Jefferson City is mentioned as one of the most available men in the district for the State Senate. He can make a good stump speech in both the English and German languages.

The choice of the Osage County Republicans for Governor is Dr. Alonso Tubbs, a member of the legislature. Dr. Alonso Tubbs has distinguished himself in many ways and on sundry occasions.

Scott County Democrats nominated Lon Williams for Representative, defeating Albert De Witt. The Democrats would have a strong standard-bearer if he would consent to run.

The Fayette Leader says: Col. J. L. Pace, the efficient Warden of the penitentiary, has declined to run for State Auditor, which leaves the field open to the present incumbent, J. M. Selbert, from whom Missouri never had an able Auditor.

The Holden, Johnson County, Enterprise says the friends of Hon. T. J. Whitsett are anxious for him to make the race for Representative. He is an able, experienced and the Democrats would have a strong standard-bearer if he would consent to run.

The Daily Democrat-News of Marshall says: "A citizen of Centralia made a poll of the town for Governor and found that five favored De Witt, seven Judge Gibson and eighty-eight were for Lon Stephens. This makes it nearly unanimous for Stephens at that place."

The name of Judge Lafa Dawson is frequently mentioned in all sections of Missouri for the Democratic nomination for Attorney-General. No better fitted man for the nomination than our distinguished fellow townsman, Judge Lafa Dawson, can be found in the State.—Northwest Missourian.

Hon. Cliff Thompson of Miller County is a candidate for the nomination on the Democratic ticket for State Senator. The Eldon Advertiser says he is a young man of good habits, honest purpose, and if given the nomination will make a thorough canvass of the district, and if elected will be a credit to the district.

Hon. J. H. Whitecotton was nominated by the Democrats for Representative by a large majority over Hon. Evan S. Anderson, who represents this district. He is a legislator, Mr. Whitecotton is a promoter, and will make a useful member of the body.

The Poplar Bluff Citizen says: "Prof. W. D. Vandiver of Cape Girardeau has not withdrawn from the Congressional race in this district, and we are glad of it. Mr. Vandiver is the kind of man we would like to see represent this district. He possesses brains, is the right kind of a Democrat, and has experience sufficient to make a Congressman of whom none would feel ashamed."

Hon. M. E. Denton of Neosho will make the race for Congress in the Fifth District on the Democratic ticket if he can get the unanimous solicitation of his party men of that section of the country and listens to the call of Democracy. He is a man of high character and stands first among the leaders of Missouri Democrats and his elevation to the Governorship of the State, if not now, is not far away.—Springfield Leader-Democrat.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.



Rev. Dr. David B. Reed.

The clergyman who will probably be chosen Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Saratoga. Dr. Reed is pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg.

More or Less Disfigured.

From the St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette.

The St. Louis Republic deprecates the introduction of the money question into the Illinois Democratic State Convention. This is not surprising. The Republic has emerged, more or less disfigured, from a similar fracas in this State, in which the money question was extensively discussed and so far as the Democrats of Missouri are concerned, effectually settled. The Republic knows that a licking is in store for its goldbug friends just east of the Mississippi.

Silver the Issue.

From the New York Sun.

It may be true enough that McKinley, like the gentleman in Dr. Holmes' poem, says such an obvious thing in such a serious way that he is regarded as the champion of the serious thing; but it would be difficult to find anybody, outside of Canton and Philadelphia, who is worrying about a, the, or any protective tariff. Irrespective of the feelings of the Constitution, protection has the run of the country. By Republican belief, and it is adding insult to injury, and it is as easy to get excited over it as over the obliquity of the ecliptic.

Carlisle Frightened.

From the Owensboro (Ky.) Messenger.

The truth is Carlisle is scared about Kentucky and he is coming to fix his fences. Here we have a Cabinet officer as a Presidential candidate under suspicion of having bolted his party ticket at the last election and known to have contributed what he could to the defeat of his party's nominee for Senator, who feels it necessary to personally supervise the efforts of his friends to carry his own State delegation for him.

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For School Wear.

This serge frock for school wear is made of navy blue, red or tan serge, with shoulder straps properly supporting the gown on the growing figure. The frock fastens with plain blue buttons at the left side and the seams (except for the under-arm seams) bodice, the skirt being armhole.



Habits That Bring Health.

In getting up in the morning take a cold bath, if possible; but for delicate people or water is best. Add to the water a cup of sea salt, which will be found strengthening. In the bath a very short time. Then rub yourself briskly with a rough Turkish towel and dress quickly. Before leaving your bedroom turn the bedclothes down, turn your nightgown inside out and leave your cupboard and drawers open.

Children's Questions.

When a child is old enough to ask questions it is almost sure to be answered truthfully and intelligently. There are many things which it is difficult to explain so as to render them comprehensible to a young child, but whatever is said should be a reality. Do not forget a child's confidence by an attempt to evade the issue, putting him off with half truths.

Artichokes With Sauce.

Peel the artichokes and boil them in salted water for fifteen minutes; drain them and serve them with the following sauce: Mix one and one-half ounces of butter with one tablespoonful of flour, add one-half pint of water, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, just a dash of pepper; stir over the fire until the sauce is thick and add sufficient cold water to make the mixture one quart. Pour into a mold and set on ice to cool.

Strawberry Jelly.

Boil three quarters of a pound of sugar in half a pint of water, pour in boiling hot over three pints of strawberries placed in a colander, and strain through a fine sieve. Then strain through a cloth (hannel) in the colander; mix the juice with half a pint of water, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, and stir in the yolks of two eggs, beat up with a teaspoonful of lemon juice and strained.

Household Hints.

If you do not possess both a green purse and a white one you are making up to date. The white one is to be carried when white clothes are worn; the green one when dark. The silk balayouse is again in use, and most of the new summer gowns have the narrow striped ruffle about the neck and sleeves. Turn down linen collars open behind and before, and cuffs turned back about an inch around the hand are the latest fash for tailor gowns.

THE DOCTOR'S ADVICE.

Can you tell me a remedy for a violent cold in the head and incessant sneezing? The following is a very good remedy: Menthol, ten grains; eucalyptol, ten grains; iodine, ten grains. Use it with an atomizer every hour or two.

Kindly repeat directions for making the saline for constipation: Water, one quart; Take thirty grains of salicylic acid, five grains of camphor, five grains of chloral hydrate and two drams of simple cerate.

I am constantly troubled with nervous dyspepsia. Can you tell me of a good medicine for it?

Try the use of nux vomica. Take ten drops in water before each meal.

Kindly answer the following questions: 1. Cocaine is the active principle of coca leaf, such as is used in the preparation of wine of cocoa.

2. It is a powerful local anesthetic, and is principally by eye and throat surgeons.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(The Post-Dispatch does not hold itself responsible for any opinions or statements of facts in these letters. It is a free parliament.)

Centralization and Protection.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Mr. C. R. Barns should cease to "darken counsel by words without knowledge." Where did he learn that Henry George was born in England? And where did he learn that a centralized Government? He ought to know with his evidently extensive reading that the Government of the United States is a decentralized one. It is more centralized than in New England; that decentralization in our mother country has been going on for 30 years, since the expulsion of James II. The good work, in fact, began with the beheading of his father in 1688.

Mr. Barns thinks we must have a protective tariff, a protective tariff,

THE LINDELL.

ST. LOUIS.
New management. American and French. Open all day. Special prices. Barber shop and bath open.
J. F. DONOVAN, Prop.

CITY NEWS.

Dr. E. C. Chase.
Sixth and Locust. Set of teeth, \$3.

THE BOOKMAKERS WELCOME

McRobinson and Daly Got a Lot
Laugher Money and Ban.

The talent which visited the Fair grounds race track Saturday are looking for a rough Robinson and Daly, who are at a book and "welched." They got away with \$2,000 it is estimated.

Alexander Ullman & Co., who have the betting privilege, have been responsible for all money bet, will have to pay the money out as the tickets are presented. They have already paid out \$200 on the defunct book.

McRobinson and Daly are strangers in St. Louis, having come here at the close of the Memphis meeting. They secured the privilege of using the book at the Fair grounds by paying Ullman & Co. the requisite amount for the right and received \$500 on the big inaugural race.

They took in money so fast it seemed almost impossible to keep the cash.

When the books were closed on the race and the horses were at the post nearly every one in the betting stand had a ticket on the track. While they were out, McRobinson and Daly locked up their tin box, which contained other people's money, and got out of the grounds.

The last seen of them was when they got in a car for downtown.

When the race was over and those who held tickets on the first three horses were at the deserted booth there was no one there to pay their winnings.

The book had welched. The company being Capt. Sinclair, say they will pay back all money bet on the race in company with Detective Sam Allender they secured a warrant for the two men this morning, charging them with grand larceny.

Where the men are is not known.

FILED THEIR ANSWER.

Charity Commissioners Make Reply to
Bristol's Petition.

The Board of Charity Commissioners filed with Judge Valliant in Circuit Court No. 2 a record of the trial of Isaac S. Bristol, the deposed Superintendent of the House of Refuge.

The return is made by Martha E. Fischel, Fernande Richter, Lewis J. Ringer, W. H. Lee and George C. Hitchcock, who constitute the full board of commissioners on charitable institutions. The return specifies the charges preferred against Bristol's reply to the charges and the subsequent hearing held before the board.

Copies of the findings of the board were also filed, giving in full the documents served on the Missouri State Geographer. All parties are very anxious to have the case decided, but Judge Valliant could not state positively when he could take the case up.

The Charity Commissioners did not appear, being represented today by Assistant City Counselor Charles Chaffin Allen. Bristol was present with his attorney, R. S. McDonald.

The writ of certiorari serves merely to have the record of the case brought up for review as to the sufficiency of the charges and the propriety of the procedure.

SOURCE OF THE MISSOURI.

The Great River Takes Its Rise High Up
in the Rockies.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 11.—Col. J. V. Brower, Minnesota State Geographer, has made the sensational discovery that the source of the Missouri River is not Red Rock Lake, Montana, as has been stated.

Col. Brower has explored the whole region of the upper Missouri and today made public the result of his discoveries. He says the longest upper branch of the Missouri does not flow from the lower Red Rock Lake in Montana, but comes from a hole in the mountains, volcanic in its character, at the summit of the Rocky Mountains, west of Henry's Lake, Idaho, and at a point bordering the boundary between that State and Montana. The length of the river is 4,321 miles.

LYNCHED THE NEGRO.

He Had Wounded Marshal Walker of
South Fulton, Tenn.

SPECIAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH.
FULTON, Ky., May 11.—Saturday afternoon Marshal Walker of South Fulton, Tenn., was enticed to a lonely spot in the suburbs, where three negroes cut him with razors and knives. He fell from exhaustion and loss of blood and the negroes supposed him dead. They then took the Kentucky line, which runs through the center of Fulton, Walker's wounds are now necessarily fatal. A posse led by Deputy Sheriff Fayette Rascoe, gave chase, and W. H. Paschal, a mulatto, was shot and killed. The officers and the Tennessee state and turned him over to the Sheriff. A mob overpowered the officers and secured the negro. Next morning he was found hanging to a tree under which the assault took place. A posse on the track of the other two negroes, who may be captured before night. More violence is feared.

WILLS FILED FOR PROBATE.

Ernest Wuerpel left his house at 330 South Thirteenth street to his brother-in-law, Hugo Rathstien. He bequeathed to his nephew, Fred E. Wuerpel, his stock in the Dehn-Wuerpel Mill Building Co. and in the Johnston Tin Foil Co. Whatever cash remains to his estate after the payment of debts is to be divided between three brothers and three sisters of the testator. Joseph Gutwiler left one dollar to each of his children and the rest of his estate to his wife for life. At her death the property goes to the heirs.

Andrew Bircher divided his estate equally between his three children and his son John executed without bond.

Failed to Make Reports.

Judgments for \$1,000 were awarded the State by Judge Russell against the International Publishing Co. and the Walter Wood Harvester Co. for failing to make the reports required of corporations.

Wants \$25,000 Damages.

James Carroll sued the Cleveland, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Co. for \$25,000 damages for injuries received February 7, 1935, in Chicago, Ill. The car in which he was riding was thrown from the track and he was seriously injured.

Arguments in Jackson's Case.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 11.—At 10:30 today the argument in the Scott Jackson case began. It has been arranged that Col. Nelson shall speak first, Crawford next and Lockhart shall close. Attorney Nelson spoke at length.

The Cotton Acreage.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The proportion of cottonland cotton area already planted on the first of May is estimated at 95 per cent. As yet for the country is 114.

Suit on Eleven Notes.

The Denver National Bank of Denver, Pa., and R. F. Ziegler for \$5,000, claimed eleven notes.

THREATENED TO SPANK SHIELDS.

Dr. Hope Stepped the Fight
With Lincoln.

NEW VERSION OF THE DUEL.

The Great Rail Splitter Had His Grim
Joke in Pantomime as Negotiations Progressed.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 11.—William O. Souther, who claims to have been an eyewitness of the historic duel between Abraham Lincoln and Gen. James Shields, has related what is purported to be the missing data of that event. Heretofore but meager details of what actually took place when the duelling party crossed the Mississippi River have been published. Southern now fills in that most important part of the day's proceedings. Southern, who is 73 years of age, has for years been a clerk in the office of the Auditor of the Santa Fe Railway system in this city. Though the greater portion of his life has been spent as a printer and newspaper man, up to the time of the arrival of the duelling party at the Alton ferry the story he tells is very similar to the ones heretofore printed, but with there several differences. Southern relates that in order to witness the duel he agreed to drive the horses which propelled the ferry boat carrying the distinguished party.

"Arriving on the opposite shore," says Southern, "which was a wilderness of timber, a spot partly cleared was selected as the battleground. Shields took a seat on a fallen log on one side of the clearing and Lincoln seated himself on another at the opposite side. The second was then called to cut a pole about twelve feet long and two stakes were crocheted in the end. The stakes were driven into the ground and the pole laid across the crochets, so that it rested about three feet above the ground. The men were to stand on either side of this pole and fight across it. A line was drawn on the ground on both sides three feet from the pole, with the understanding that if either combatant stepped back across his own line, it was to be considered a giving up of the fight."

"After all these arrangements had been completed the second rejoined their principals at the different sides of the clearing and commenced to talk in low tones along with the Shields party was Dr. T. M. Hope of Alton. He was very much opposed to the duel and tried to dissuade them for a long time. As a result of his talk, several notes were passed between the second and Lincoln remained firm and said Shields must withdraw his first note and ask him to sue for a divorce as he was in the poem in the Journal. When that was done he said he was ready to treat with the other side. Shields was flexible and finally Dr. Hope got mad at him. He said Shields was bringing the Democratic party into disrepute and was a disgrace to the party and his folly. Finally, he sprang from his seat, faced the stubborn little Irishman and blurted out:

"Jimmie, you—little whippersnapper, if you will, I'll take you across my knee and spank you."

"This was too much for Shields, and he yielded to the doctor's suggestion, prepared and sent across to Lincoln, which inquired if he was the author of the poem in question to which he was not, and then made explanations and apologies followed."

"I watched Lincoln closely while he sat on his log awaiting the signal to fight. His face was grave and serious. I could discern nothing of the time he was in the clearing. I never knew him to go so long without making a joke. He seemed to believe he was in a tight spot. But presently he reached over and picked up one of the crochets and kept it in his scabbard. Then he felt along the edge of the weapon with his thumb, like a barbed wire of the edge of his scabbard, and then he felt his full height, stretched out his long arms and clipped off a twig from a tree above his head. He then came back and was not another man of us who could have been so much as near him without being killed. The absurdity of that long reaching forth fighting with cavalry sabers with Shields, and the could walk under the stars and star making me howl with laughter. After Lincoln had cut off the twig he returned to his seat and looked at the scabbard and said down, but I detected the gleam in his eye which told me he was not so easily deterred. He then reached over and picked up the twig and told a side-splitting right there in the shadow of the grave and grave. "After things had been adjusted at the duelling ground we returned to the ferry boat, every body in the most friendly manner possible."

COULDN'T BEAT A WOMAN.

How Mrs. Getz, Aided by the Post-Dispatch, Won Her Fight.

The war which the powerful St. Louis Board of Fire Underwriters has waged for the last three months against a woman, merely because she was a woman, and was taking business from them, has ended disastrously for the most ungalant gentlemen. They have been forced to discharge the firm of F. D. Hirschberg & Bro., which was expelled from the board because they were loyal to a widow of a former employee, has been reinstated. Public opinion, aroused by the Post-Dispatch, simply overwhelmed the insurance men and they had to step aside or get hurt.

When the fire underwriters got their high horse and informed the Hirschbergs that they would either have to discharge Mrs. Getz or suffer expulsion, the Hirschbergs refused to be thus coerced and they were expelled.

Then the Post-Dispatch took up the fight for the widow and her husband. It was the Post-Dispatch that wrote the story and why the underwriters wanted her out of the business. She could write premiums for the board and she was a woman. It couldn't get past the office boys. This was why they did not like her and they were expelled from the board.

As soon as the public understood this, that merely because Mrs. Getz happened to be a woman the insurance business was to be barred to her, it went to her rescue and immediately after the Post-Dispatch announced the expulsion of the Hirschbergs on account she began doing more business than ever before.

Business men who sympathized with her and the men who were standing by her telephoned to her to come to their offices and write insurance policies. She was so busy that she could not attend to them and as a result she is now building a \$5,000 house with money she earned.

All this was causing the disgruntled underwriters money, but back to work. The companies whose agencies they held here no longer had anything to do with them. The receipts. They found them falling off rates were being cut to beat the woman, and business was going to the "disgraced" Hirschbergs.

As a result the investigating committee of the Western Insurance Union came on here and forced the high and mighty Board to draw in its horns and reinstate the Hirschbergs.

BEAR IN A SHEEP'S SKIN.

Russia's Expedition to Abyssinia Welcomed by Menelik.

NEW YORK, May 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: Gen. Shvedoff, head of the Russian Red Cross Society and leader of the expedition to Abyssinia, telegraphs saying that he and his party have been received with open arms, and that the Negus Menelik is making extensive preparations for their passage to Harar.

The Russian Red Cross expedition to Abyssinia left Odessa early in April. This is the third Russian expedition to Abyssinia. The first, under General Skobeleff, left in December, 1888, and ended by being shelled by the French at Sagalla. The second, under General Skobeleff, left about August 1890, and ended by being shelled by the British at Mekele. The third, under General Skobeleff, left about August 1890, and ended by being shelled by the British at Mekele.

There are indications of a cholera epidemic at Cairo.

ENGLAND'S WORST FOE.

NEW YORK, May 11.—A cable to the Herald from Cairo says the sanitary authorities of Egypt regard the increase in cholera, after the unsuccessful efforts made last winter to stamp out the disease, as indicating an approaching epidemic. The chance of an outbreak is increased by the present heat and the falling of the Nile.

The second of the Suez Canal, from which is drawn Alexandria's water supply, has been infected.

More Troops From India.

SIMLA, May 11.—In addition to the two hundred British and Indian troops, a regiment of cavalry, a mounted battery and a detachment of engineers will proceed as soon as possible to Africa.

Freight Depot Burned.

MEXICO, Mo., May 11.—The Washburn freight depot and the Washburn and Chicago transfer sheds in the city were totally destroyed by fire yesterday. There is no loss of life or property, and it is supposed that it was the work of incendiaries. Loss, \$15,000.

Emperor Welcomed.

FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, May 11.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the signing of the treaty of Frankfurt, which concluded the Franco-Prussian war, was celebrated here Sunday in continuation of the celebrations which have been held throughout Germany in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the events of the war. The Emperor and Empress Augusta were warmly welcomed by a great multitude. The Emperor unveiled a monument to his grandfather, Emperor William I.

Closed To-Morrow

(Tuesday), May 12th,
Owing to death in the family of
our Mr. A. Fuller.

FREE SILVER IN KENTUCKY.

Sentiment Very Strong All Over
the State.

THE BIG GUNS ARRIVING.

Blackburn and Carlisle to Be on the
Ground This Week and Marshal Opposing Forces.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
LEXINGTON, May 11.—The fight between the free silver and gold standard Democrats in Kentucky is growing hotter every day. Senator Blackburn is expected home this week and he will go on the stump to advocate sending free silver delegates to the Chicago Convention.

The silver men have been doing effective work during the past few weeks in precinct meetings throughout the State. The farming element is about three to one in favor of free silver, and in the rural precincts they have passed strong resolutions denouncing the policy of the National Administration and urging all free silver men to organize and send free silver delegates to the Chicago Convention.

The gold standard Democrats have been rather backward in organizing, and in fact they have so far perfected no organization. Mr. W. H. Blackburn, who was Comptroller of the Treasury during Mr. Cleveland's first administration, has headed the movement in Lexington and other Fayette County. Secretary Carlisle will arrive here Wednesday morning to hold a conference with Judge Durham and other leading gold Democrats. The next day he will go to Louisville to hold a conference there. An effort will be made to induce him to make several speeches before the county conventions at Lexington on June 3, this will give but little time for delegates to make the gold standard movement in the county.

The silver Democrats say this is a scheme of the gold standard movement to divide the convention, but they intend to make a desperate fight to offset this apparent advantage. The Western part of the State is very nearly solid for silver and the movement is growing in Central Kentucky. At the same time, the distinguished Alabama Methodist preacher, delivered a free silver address to a large number of workmen. His address was a powerful exposition of the free silver doctrine and his remarks were received with vociferous applause. The workmen of Kentucky are for free silver, and the movement is growing. The workmen of Kentucky are for free silver, and the movement is growing.

At Jackson, Tenn., John Back killed John Barnett, a negro, last night. The victim was shot in the back of the head. At Hindman, Ky., John Roberts killed Marion French.

Mrs. Christina Fisher of Steubenville, O., is 100 years old today.

Hon. Thomas M. Carroll of Louisiana, Mo., died at New York.

The daughter of Gen. Barrios is to wed Count Villa Léal of France.

The Baptist Church at Dexter, Mo., is split into two warring factions.

Sen. Turner, a well-known publisher, is dead at his home in Fenwood, N. J.

Bill Hardee, a negro, was lynched at Nichols, Ga., for beating a white boy.

Charles Yawger, a boy, died at Orange, N. J., from the effects of cigarette smoking.

The Government is to donate 100 acres of land at Biloxi, Miss., for a charity hospital.

The Vulcan Iron Works of San Francisco have been burned at a loss of \$100,000.

The annual convention of the Luxembourg National Verein is in session at Aurora, Ill.

John Leber and Forest Moss of Nogales, Ariz., were killed by Yaqui Indians in Mexico.

Thomas Seddon, president of the Sioux Iron and Steel Co., is dead at Birmingham, Ala.

L. H. Adams and Ben Cobb, near Camilla, Ga., fought a duel and both were killed.

One of the negroes who stabbed City Marshal Walker of Fulton, Ky., has been lynched.

Rudyard Kipling had his brother-in-law, B. S. Balestier, Brattleboro, Vt., arrested for assault.

Mexicans called the Crella ranch in Presidio County, Texas, and two of them were killed by cowboys.

Lake Erie District of the North American Turnaround has decided to admit women to all the societies.

The will of Dr. Wm. H. Gendey of Kingston, N. Y., was contested on a technical point and invalidated.

The Oregon on her builders' trip trial made 124 knots an hour, beating the time of the Massachusetts.

Capt. J. D. Johnston, ranking officer of the 1st of the Confederate navy, is dead at Savannah, Ga.

Deputy Sheriff James Shanks of Vian, I. T., was killed and Deacon Rider wounded by officers at Fort Gibson.

There was a riot in St. Stanislaus Polish parish, Bay City, Mich., and a bishop and priest were beaten by a mob.

Miss Mattie R. Gilman of Providence sued Charles H. Moore of Union, N. Y., for \$25,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage.

Pr. Rainy River, Minn., Mrs. Lloyd, a Chippewa Indian woman, killed her husband, a white man, their daughter and herself.

St. Louis Fair Association

Fair Grounds,
T-O-D-A-Y.

Grandest Racing in America!

A Great Card of Attractive Events.

RACING BEGINS AT 2:30 O'CLOCK. ADMISSION, INCLUDING GRAND STAND, \$1.00.

Ten Thousand Tongues

Proclaim the Perfection of

BUCK'S STEEL RANGE.

Every model kitchen has this Range in the post of honor.

FOREST FIRES.

They Are Destroying Valuable Property in the East.

SHOCKED BY HIGH KICKING.

The Cranford Country Club Went Too Far in Its Minstrel Show.

BOONVILLE BRIDGE.

The Bill Passed by the House This Morning.

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

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BUSINESS CHANCES.	PERSONAL.
BUSINESS—\$800 cash or on time, if well secured.	DEERMAN, Boston, 241 North St.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

DIVORCES A SPECIALTY.
Many terms; confidential. Late, 1888 ON-
A-1,000 bis carnis esse, notehs, billids, and
Cut prices. Buntan & Co., 822 Locust st.

ALL chronic ailments and private and special
seams of male & female treated free; no
pains, no cost. Dr. J. C. Williams, 1774
anted to cure. Call Dr. Medical Co. furnished.

BATHS, with massage treatment; Swedish
method. 2023 Chestnut st.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, 2340 Wash. st., beard
and during confinement; treat female dis-
eases, all kinds of ailments, call or
consultation free; reasonable rates.

LADIES—Immediate relief; Martine is about
the only true lady remedy known; safe,
positive, reliable. Martine's Pills, 425
Add. Martine Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo.

MRS. BENNEKAMP, midwife; private home
ladies dur. con., terms reas. 3257 Franklin

MRS. ANNA NEWLAND, midwife, 39 & 40
ladies during confinement; all ailments, dis-
troubles, terms reasonable. Call or write.

MAGNETIC treatment, manicuring and chirop-
y. Mrs. Mills, 224 Washington st.

MRS. DR. HOGAN, rec. during confinement; no
pains, no cost. 123 Market; ladies call or write;
Sidental, 2503 Market.

MRS. FRANCIS, 1005 1/2 N. Broadway, manages
magnetic treatment for rheumatism and
traction.

MRS. BARTHOLOMEW, Magnetic training
and treatment; restores system. 108 S.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement
terms irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed;
see dealing; Information free; experience in
19 years.

MRS. MARY JOHNSON, specialist; perfect suc-
cess dur. confinement; treatment by mail; is
in trouble call or write. 627 S. 19th st.

each. Lady A

OLD DR. WARD, 1307 Washington st.—Lad-
dies in trouble from any cause; call or write
forty years' experience; guarantees results.

RELIEF, LADIES—Married ladies! Red rubber
all irregularities. From any cause. In Mrs. Dr.
Dales "Egyptian" brand Pennyroyal-Cotton-
bills; never fail! guaranteed perfect! barrel
\$1 and \$2. Call or order by mail. Dales Med-
Co., room 10, 919 Olive st., city.

THREE cents per yard steam carpet cleaning
and repairs. R. A. Locant. 27
largest cleaning machines in the city.

LADIES: Chilchester's English Pennyroyal
L (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable
and effective. Write for circular. For "Relief
for Ladies" is letter by return mail.
Druggists, Chilchester Chemical Co., Philadelphia.
Pa.

DIVORCES ON EASY TERMS
Confidential. Law office, 1007 Chestnut st.,
10.

PRIVATE LYING-IN HOME.
First-class. A lady in charge. Call or write
Turner, 354 Chestnut st., Ft. Kent, Pa.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. ANNA, the well-known fortune-teller of
West 326 Market st. Established 1881.

MONEY WANTED.

MONEY—Wanted, \$2,000.00 for three years, 8 per
cent interest. No commission for either party.
good loans; no commission. Ad 246, this
paper.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

**HIGHEST price paid for ladies' and gents' cast
clothing and hats and footwear by H. S.
Miss, 2036 Olive st. Send postal.**

FOR LEASE.

COAL AND FEED STORE—For less or sale, coal or more, with stables, suitable for retail and feed store, near Goodwill Ave. Add. D. 1 this office.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE

DOCTOR'S BARGAIN—\$6,000.
Best location for doctor in all the West End, Taylor and Kastor; 40-foot lot and 10-room house, all conveniences. Address A. 20, this office.

HOUSE—For sale, or exchange, for vacant modern 9-room house, 1236 Goodwill Ave.; reasonable terms. Apply 1455 Arlington Ave. from 2 till 4 o'clock.

HOUSE—For sale, Ferguson, Ma. & Elm mortgages; 6 rooms, 2 baths; gas; green; good view; a good vineyard, etc., near Duke and Bettie Sts. J. F. Hageman.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE

"WE LOAN MONEY"
On vacant and improved city property. Applications answered by mail.

HAYDEL & SON, 100 N. 7th St.

STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE AND MOVING CO.
St. Olm—Mortgage, packing and shipping, storage, repairs, etc. Phone 1860. W. H. Lee, manager, 1st floor, President.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, etc.; rates low; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimation free. Write to 4125 N. Leonard St., or Co., 1231-1231 Olive st.

IDEALITY STORAGE, PACKING & MOVING CO.

Pine st. Phone

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the
 William-Farrington Real Estate Co. will be held
 at the office of the company, 719 Chestnut street
 at 10 a. m. on Tuesday, May 13, 1906. For the
 purpose of electing directors for the coming year
 transacting such other business that may
 properly be brought before the meeting.

WILLIAM F. FARRINGTON, President.

WENT TO SLEEP IN AN OPEN CAR.

As a Consequence Machinist Eugene Francis Is Dead.

NO ONE SAW HIM FALL OUT.

The Crew of a Southern Electric Car Found Him Dying on the Return Trip.

Eugene Francis, a machinist, 35 years old, who lived alone at 2579 Blow street, was riding in a south-bound motor car of the Southern Electric line on Broadway last 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Neither the motorman nor conductor saw him fall and for twenty-five minutes Francis lay unconscious in the street.

Francis had been to a theater Sunday night with some acquaintances and after the show they took the car to Broadway at 12:35 he caught the car to Cavendish and while on the way there went to sleep. He occupied a seat in the front car, No. 185.

When the train got into Cavendish street there were but few passengers aboard and the conductor, Robert Wright, went forward to converse with the motorman.

As car No. 185 approached Bowen street from the south on its return trip the motorman saw a man lying in the street and stopped the car. The bright light from the car showed the conductor and motorman the face of the man who had ridden down with them, but whom they did not see get off.

An ambulance took him to the City Hospital where Dr. Butler and O'Connor found that the skull over the left eye had been crushed in, that the brain was compressed and ruptured.

More than a week ago a little child fell out of the same kind of a guard car on the same line, fell on the opposite track and her body was crushed.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE

Saratoga Gets in First Bid for the Next Meeting.

CLEVELAND, O., May 11.—Bishop Waldon presided this morning at the opening of the M. E. General Conference.

The first business of the day was the introduction of a resolution which provided that all future sessions of the conference be held in the church buildings.

Another resolution provided that the delegates, being acquainted with the manner in which they had and are being entertained in this city, that all cities making a bid for the conference should be given a guarantee of as good treatment and under the same system and method.

A resolution to prevent a duplication of studies in the church schools and public schools in the South was read, but referred to the Committee on Freedmen's Aid.

Rev. R. P. Winter, of the Methodist Episcopal church, presented a resolution declaring that the conference and caste do not enter into the conference and that the conference should be viewed solely as a religious assembly without regard to color.

The first formal application for the conference of 1906 was presented by Saratoga Springs, N. Y. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Freedmen's Aid.

The committee on Freedmen's Aid made its first report to the conference. It was a conference to change the name to Southern Educational Conference.

The report of the committee was in favor of retaining the name of the conference. The question was debated at some length and various motions were made to refer or postpone, but all were defeated and the report was adopted.

Dr. Walden then introduced to the conference Dr. R. F. Rust of Cincinnati, who was his colleague in the managing of the board.

Rev. H. Wilber of Illinois presented a resolution which proposed to reduce the salaries of the conference officers and to have the salaries of the officers of the conference determined by the general conference officers.

The resolution was adopted. The conference then adjourned until evening.

At 6:30 to Centralia, Ill., and return, via the Erie line, Sunday, May 17th.

DELAWARE REPUBLICANS.

Forecast of the Convention Which Meets To-Morrow.

DOVER, Del., May 11.—The Republican State Convention for the selection of delegates to the National Convention at St. Louis will meet here to-morrow.

The convention will choose delegates to the Republican National Convention and elect a platform. Mr. Addison of Delaware will be the first speaker.

Charles Steiner, a butcher, 35 years old, of 213 Clark avenue, fought with a man named Bohrer, 35 years old, of 1315 Pine street at 1 o'clock Monday morning and was badly beaten and kicked. His assailant escaped.

LETTER CARRIERS' CLAIMS.

For Working Overtime After the Eight Hour Law Passed.

The St. Louis letter-carriers hope to receive payment for the overtime they were forced to put in during the Harrison administration.

George A. King, of the firm of William King & Co., attorneys for the letter-carriers, arrived in St. Louis Monday and registered at the Landon. He is accompanied by his assistant, William M. Slater of Fort Wayne, Ind.

They will represent the letter-carriers during the examination of overtime claims, which will be begun Wednesday by Assistant Superintendent of Free Delivery Alden B. Hurt, who was appointed by the United States Court of Claims as special commissioner to audit the overtime claims.

Mr. Hurt will arrive from Washington Tuesday. Wednesday he will take testimony. He will examine the records at the Post-office and summon the letter-carriers to appear before him at the end of that time.

On May 14, 1888, the Democratic Congress passed a law giving eight hours a day's work for letter-carriers.

The law was passed by the Harrison administration, as the succeeding Congress failed to provide for the additional force of carriers.

One of the first acts of Postmaster Blaisell was the enforcement of the eight-hour law, which he put in effect April 20.

The letter-carriers believed that they were entitled to pay for the overtime put in between the passage of the law and the time when the law was enforced.

A commission was then appointed by the Court of Claims to audit the overtime claims. The commission will last a week or ten days and at the end of that time Mr. Hurt will report results to the Court of Claims at Washington.

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WAS ALMOST LYNCHED.

An Indiana Man Charged With a Heinous Crime.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. MUNCIE, Ind., May 11.—David W. Langdon, who was arrested on the charge of criminally assaulting Nellie Henry, the bright 10-year-old daughter of Mrs. Joseph Henry, narrowly escaped being lynched Saturday by a large crowd of respectable citizens.

He was arraigned in the police court for his preliminary trial, but it was continued, and after furnishing bond for \$3,000, he was released.

Langdon is aged 32, married, and is the son of Rev. William Langdon, a prominent citizen, who is worth \$50,000. The son operated a grocery for his father and mother, and the daughter was a clerk in the store.

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ON A BLAZING CAR.

Passengers on the St. Louis & Suburban Panic Stricken.

Some 100 passengers were returning from Wells Station on car 64 of the St. Louis & Suburban at 10:30 clock Sunday evening, when the motor burned out.

The car behind pushed it, but the motor of No. 64 turned on his current, and the car burst into flames.

When the car stopped the hatch on the floor was opened and the flames leaped through the windows. The blaze was finally extinguished without injury to any of the passengers.

Receipts at Western markets were 232,000 bu, including 100,000 bu of No. 2 and 130,000 bu of No. 3 and 2,000 bu of No. 4.

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THE OUSTER CASES.

Arguments For and Against Bus and Rebeck Held.

The quo warranto proceedings against Henry Bus and H. H. Rebeck, to oust them from the St. Louis School Board, were argued before the Supreme Court en banc Monday and were submitted.

The case was argued by Attorney General Walker, who argued at length on the proposition that Bus and Rebeck were not entitled to hold office.

Deputy Sheriff had relinquished his seat in the board. He cited numerous cases in support of his position.

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STOCKS.

Report of the condition of the CHICAGO NATIONAL BANK, at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, at the close of business, May 7, 1906.

Assets: Cash and balances, \$1,000,000; Loans and discounts, \$1,000,000; Real estate, \$1,000,000; Other assets, \$1,000,000.

Liabilities: Capital stock, \$1,000,000; Surplus, \$1,000,000; Other liabilities, \$1,000,000.

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SEALED PROPOSALS.

OFFICE Constructing Quartermaster, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., April 19, 1906.—

**Cardinal Gibbons Celebrated High Mass
and Bishop Keane of Washington
Preached the Sermon.**

We Are Sorry . .

HILT'S GRI
HELPING
CARNIV

5672 prs	Black and White Black shoes, all sizes,	WHOLE SALE
1648 prs	Child's and Misses' Black Donkora Oxford Shoes,	WHOLE SALE
2670 prs	Babies' Viet Kid Button Boats, Fancy stitched,	WHOLE SALE
4410 prs	Men's Hand-Sewed Patent Leather Pumps,	WHOLE SALE
1780 prs	Boys' and Youths' Casco Calif shoes,	WHOLE SALE
7020 prs	Ladies' Black and Tan Oxfords, all sizes,	WHOLE SALE
8560 prs	Men's Black and Tan Shoes, all styles,	WHOLE SALE

“Cuts
—DROP US A POSTAL FOR O

**Instead of Being Assaulted by Thugs,
Diddlebock Fell Off a Steol
While Drunk.**

man Cross was put out of the game. Monte
suffered sickness. It was mental agitation
rather than physical illness that distressed
the brilliant shortstop. He thought that
Latham was his enemy and he could not
play. Niland, Latham's protege, was put in
his place.

While Niland is liked by the players, the

Parrott's return to right field is also a good move. "Tacks" fielded the position ill, but could not hit. He claimed that there was no bat in the club's equipment strong enough for him. So Secretary Muck-tuss sent to Chicago for two of the big-

the Australian cyclone), and Billy Smith, the Australian, and Arthur Walker and Fred Muller of the San Francisco Athletic Club. The contests are virtually settled, and it

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE mailed on application.
 Complete list and description of all articles and
 Books and Pictures; also tells how to get them.
 Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va.
 Coupons exchanged after Jan. 1, 1901.

UNKNOWN FOUND DEAD,

... attacking party was led by Lieut.
... drill of the Seventh Cavalry.

bidders will be required to deposit with City Treasurer the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500), and attach the Treasurer's receipt to each bid; also, an affidavit that the daily circulation of the paper is one thousand (3,000) copies or more. No bid shall be considered in which there

will send the first shipment south via western. The difference in prices between Kansas City and 11 cents Liverpool, they say, will justify this.

bad I suffered terrible. My family physician prescribed for me, but I only got worse. I took several kinds of medicine. I seen Ripans tabules advertised,

yield to its healing power. It re-
news the pulps and builds up the system.
It is the most perfect and in demand product for
the dental profession.

A dark, vertical, rectangular object, possibly a book spine or a piece of wood, standing upright. It is positioned on the left side of the frame, with a lighter, textured surface visible to its right. The object has a slightly irregular shape and a dark, possibly black or very dark brown, color. The background is a light, neutral color, providing a stark contrast to the dark object. The lighting is even, highlighting the texture of the surface it is standing on.